

# THE JERUSALEM POST

WZO  
settlement  
warning  
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## DMC members absent as House approves four new ministers

The Knesset last night voted confidence in the enlarged coalition government, created by the try of the Democratic Movement for Change by 62 votes to 20.

The new votes were those of the Agudat Yisrael, the Liberal, the Agudat Yisrael, and the moderate Front for Peace and Quality. Three DMC members were absent throughout the session: leaders of the party's Shmueli, Amnon Rubinstein and Yechiel Waiselberg, and former Minister David Golomb.

The air was suddenly hushed and after the vote, as Speaker Yitzhak Shamir called the DMC members to the head of the table between Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. Then Katz, Amir and Shmueli — in that order — came to the podium and read out and signed declarations of loyalty, and then more so as the Knesset moved to the next order of business — Deputy Defence Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir, and all but a few rushed over to the cabinet table to offer the new ministers their congratulations.

The vote was preceded by a four-hour debate, in which — contrary to what Begin chose not to reply — when Premier Menachem Begin at the start of the session, asked the use to approve the Cabinet's decision earlier in the day to appoint the DMC Ministers and make the necessary interministerial changes, called it "a good day for the Jewish people."

The Jews of the Diaspora also approved of this additional move to national unity here, Begin said. Like a solid rampart, he said, the Jewish people would defend Israel and its future and its security.

The Prime Minister said there was awareness inside the country of a political, economic, and social crisis which lay ahead. Hence the new government was a government of emergency, he said, and it was supported by a majority considerably larger than in many democratic countries.

By ASHER WALLFISH  
and MOSHE KOHN  
Post Knesset Reporters

larger than in many democratic countries.

The Prime Minister looked quite fit for his first speaking appearance in the Knesset since his bout of pericarditis. He spoke with emphasis, but in low tones. After he sat down, he appeared to be thoroughly enjoying the attack on DMC by Shimon Peres (Alignment).

Peres, now the unchallenged leader of the opposition, devoted most of his cleverly written speech to a cutting yet good-humoured onslaught against the Democratic Movement for Change, which had now "appeared in its true colours."

By joining the Government, Peres said, the DMC had dealt a death-blow to those hopes for change which had once been its foundation. It had claimed, in its conceit, that no other movement like the DMC ever existed in Israel, and that no other movement ever had principles like the DMC. Yet now it had cast its much-vaunted principles to the winds, especially electoral reform and territorial compromises.

Peres gleefully quoted attacks made some time ago by DMC leader Yigal Yadin on Begin, after coalition negotiations had fallen through. Turning to Begin, the Alignment leader quipped: "I wish you would negotiate with the United States as well as you did with the DMC," charging that Begin got his new coalition partner in without paying a high price.

When Peres mocked Yadin for pleading "emergency" as the key reason for entering the Government, Likud and DMC back-benchers taunted him back with reminders that he too had pleaded "emergency" in the past to justify quitting the opposition.

Peres thought, or pretended to think, that his taunts were referring to Rafi's return to Labour before the Six Day War. They were in fact referring to the surprising manner in which Peres and Moshe Dayan agreed to join Mrs. Golda Meir's government in 1974, in the wake of a supposed crisis on the cease-fire line with Syria, which some claimed was fabricated as a gimmick to justify their entry.

When the Likud joined the National Unity Coalition in a genuine

state of emergency, Peres recalled, they did not ask for portfolios.

He warned Yitzhak Katz, the new Minister of Labour and Social Betterment, that he would not get very far there, since the Likud was "hostile to social betterment on principle."

Peres said that the Alignment differed from the Likud in that it believed that war could not be avoided and peace could not be brought nearer without paying a price.

Prof. Yosef Rom (Likud-Herut) said it was no cause for criticism that the Coalition had just increased the number of ministers from 13 to 17. Former Premier Yitzhak Rabin had had 21 ministers. Even if Premier Begin went as high as 19 later on (by naming two more from the Likud) the new men would have been brought in to ensure that the Cabinet gave democratic representation to its constituent parties; they would not be assigned artificial portfolios, which would later become a headache.

Professor Rom maintained that the Government was steadily implementing the administrative reform proposals which had been presented to the electorate before May 17 by the team which he headed. The Ministry of Labour and Social Betterment was something which Labour had failed to create for years — because of coalition considerations, he charged. And the tourist industry was highly satisfied with the merger of the old Ministry of Tourism with Industry and Commerce, for instance.

Ben claimed the fight against crime would be more effective now that the Interior Minister controlled the Police.

Akiya Naft (DMC) said that the country, the government and the entire Jewish people have been enriched by this new addition to the government, and he went on to sing praises of praise to his party's four ministers-designate. His party, he said, had arisen out of the ruins of the collapse of the old regime and was now going to put its principles into practice at the cabinet table.

The National Religious Party's Knesset whip, Yehuda Ben-Meir, praised the DMC for having placed the national interest above that of the party. The NRP was delighted to have the DMC as a partner in the government, in spite of profound

(Continued on page 3, col. 4)



Prime Minister Menachem Begin and U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal before their talks at the Knesset yesterday.

(Rahamim Tiracl)

## Sadat sees obstacles to Geneva growing

Post Middle East Affairs Editor

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat last night said that the process of recovering the Geneva Middle East peace conference was getting increasingly entangled.

In a message to the inhabitants of Suez — on the 4th anniversary of that city's siege by Israeli troops during the Yom Kippur War — Sadat said that the deliberations over Geneva were "becoming fiercer as the days pass by."

Sadat's remarks reflected growing Arab dissatisfaction with the Geneva working paper outlined by U.S. President Jimmy Carter, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

Syria's Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam yesterday officially confirmed that the Arabs have asked the U.S. for drastic amendments in the working paper. Khaddam, who is touring Arab states in the Persian Gulf, declined to disclose to what extent the U.S. is responding to Arab demands in the revised working paper the Americans are reportedly formulating.

Khaddam made clear that the Arabs are insisting that a united Arab delegation in Geneva be given a broad framework for discussing substantive issues including "the Palestine question, ending Israeli occupation of the Arab lands, ending the state of war, and negotiating guarantees."

He added that only after tackling these issues, would the Arabs agree to split the delegation into bilateral groups to negotiate arrangements for a final peace settlement.

Khaddam stressed that Syria and Egypt were "in full agreement" over the projected functions of the united Arab delegation, which he said should comprise the two countries as well as Jordan "and the PLO." He noted that this Arab position had been communicated to President Carter.

(Leader, back page.)

## U.S. proposes UN head Geneva working groups

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. is currently considering a compromise proposal which would have representatives from the UN serve as chairmen of the bilateral and multilateral working groups at a reconvened Geneva Middle East peace conference. Officials from the U.S. and the Soviet Union — the co-chairmen of the conference — would participate in the working groups as "advisers."

Informed sources said this proposal has not yet been accepted by all the parties. Originally, the U.S. had hoped to see Washington and Moscow rotate as chairmen of the working groups. But Israel opposed this concept because it would make the Soviets more active in the negotiating arena.

The sources said that the U.S. subsequently agreed with Israel that it was not a good idea to involve the Soviets so actively. Presumably, the Americans were reacting in part to the uproar generated by the October 1 U.S.-Soviet statement on the Middle East, and the fact that this statement was widely criticized because it enhanced the Soviet role in the Middle East.

According to sources, the new compromise formula was designed to deliberately limit the Soviet role in the working groups. The UN role would be purely symbolic, not functional, the sources said. As an "adviser."

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

## Egypt, Sudan in joint pledge to liberate Arab lands

CAIRO (AP). — Presidents Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Ja'afar Numeiry of Sudan pledged at a joint meeting of their national parliaments in Cairo yesterday to work for the liberation of Arab lands from Israel and for peace in the Middle East and Africa.

In his address to the 620 legislators of the combined assembly, Sadat made veiled reference to the Soviet Union and said "the days of dependence are over."

The first joint meeting of the two parliaments grew out of an agreement in February 1974 to form a joint political alliance between Sudan and Egypt. The legislators are expected to work out plans for various joint projects, ranging from economic development to joint textbooks for schoolchildren.

Sadat, who expelled thousands of Soviet military advisers from Egypt in 1972 and whose example was followed by Numeiry earlier this year, called on "the big power to understand that we did not try to attack its honour but we were rather defending ours."

He underlined that Egypt, relying heavily on the U.S. to work out a formula for a peaceful settlement of the Middle East conflict, was "not trying to replace one big power by another." He again told the Soviets, "we will extend a hand of friendship."

Both Sadat and Numeiry have accused the Soviet Union of interfering in their countries' internal affairs and trying to overthrow their regimes.

Numeiry said the two countries "will not accept the occupation of any part of Arab land and will fight to liberate it inch by inch."

## Blumenthal: Won't cut aid

Jerusalem Post Staff

U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal yesterday pledged to Premier Menachem Begin that America will not cut its aid to Israel. The visiting Secretary, who arrived in the morning from Egypt, gave the assurance during an hour-long meeting with Begin at the Premier's office at the Knesset in Jerusalem.

The assurance was interpreted in the context of possible future clashes between Jerusalem and Washington over the peace-making process, and the growing apprehension here that U.S. pressure might be expressed in terms of aid cutbacks.

Much of the session was devoted to a detailed exposition by the Premier of Israel's diplomatic stance, with particular reference to the Vasce-Dayan working paper. The two men also discussed economics — the main subject of Blumenthal's visit — but only in general terms. Begin left all examination of detailed facts and figures to Finance Minister Eshkol and his aides, who are holding a series of working meetings with the Secretary.

Israeli sources said Blumenthal had brought Begin "warmest greetings" from President Carter. At the hour-long meeting he held with Eshkol after the two had lunch together, they are to meet again before he leaves. Blumenthal said the Pentagon opposes Israel's suggestion that the U.S. buy each year in Israel goods equal to a fixed percentage of Israel's purchases that year in the U.S. The goods in question would have been military equipment.

During their luncheon Eshkol had noted that Israel is hoping for foreign investment to help get the economy growing again, and would like to see American investors follow in Blumenthal's wake. Another Israeli participant noted that Israel would like to increase its exports to the U.S. — which at only \$440m. last year were far behind the \$1,000m. worth exported to Europe.

(As part of the exports to the U.S. are discounted, the value added in Israel is small, the figure is even lower than it appears — although it is better than the previous year's \$300m.)

State Revenue Director Moshe Neufeld told the American that, in the absence of an agreement to prevent double taxation, Israel would like to see the U.S. consider the tax credits Jerusalem grants foreign investors as if they had been paid, and not require the money from them on the U.S. side.

Israeli sources were however pleased to learn that the U.S. State Department and Treasury delegation that visited Egypt ten days ago had told the Egyptians of an unequivocal American intention not to lift the Arab boycott. The delegation, headed by Treasury Undersecretary Stanley Marjory, had told the Egyptians that the new U.S. law barring firms from agreeing not to do business with a third country would be applied in full.

Blumenthal, is to meet Eshkol again today, as well as Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, and will leave before leaving in the evening for Kuwait. He will also make a private visit today to kibbutz Giva Hayim, where he has relatives.

Another private visit he will be making today will be to sites in Jerusalem, as Mayor Teddy Kollek refused to be his host following a U.S. embassy decision that Blumenthal's visit to the eastern part of the Capital would have to be "private" and non-official.

Asked about this on his arrival Blumenthal said he regretted that he would not be meeting Kollek. "This is one of the diplomatic situations where, as Secretary of the Treasury I just have to follow protocol," he explained.

"The arrival of the Secretary" blue-and-white Air Force Boeing 707 at Ben-Gurion Airport had an extraordinary touch of excitement when a squad of security police with sub-machine guns at the ready rushed out of the terminal as it taxied in.

The police had returned to their station by the time Blumenthal alighted however. Airport sources said someone in the terminal had apparently "pushed the wrong button."

After being greeted at the airport by Eshkol and briefed by U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, Blumenthal was driven up to Jerusalem, where he visited and met Yashar. Looking at the pictures of a Berlin synagogue being burned by the Nazi government in 1938, Blumenthal — who was born into a Berlin Jewish family — said: "I saw this picture in the flesh with my own eyes. I saw this synagogue burn down."

He also told his hosts — Yehoshua Haim Gideon Hausner, Mr. and Mrs. Haim Pasner — how his father's Berlin store had been plundered by the Nazis during their rise to power. "You did right in setting up Yashar," he said, "so that everyone will know what happened," he said on leaving.

Meanwhile, Mayor Kollek yesterday received "dozens" of phone calls and a number of visits to his office all congratulating him for his refusal to accompany Blumenthal on a "private" tour of East Jerusalem. Rabbinical, political leaders and ordinary citizens told the mayor they were proud he had "stood up straight" and refused to acquiesce in the American request.

The Jerusalem Post learned that no municipal representative would attend a dinner held by the U.S. consulate in Jerusalem in honour of Blumenthal today. The mayor's adviser, Yissachar Ben-Ya'akov, has been scheduled to attend despite the mayor's refusal to take part, but yesterday he also decided to turn down the invitation as a matter of principle.

The spokesman for the Democratic Movement for Change said yesterday that the U.S. attempt to treat Jerusalem as a divided city was in direct contradiction to statements by U.S. presidents that the city would never be divided again.

## Israeli-Lebanese talks resume today

Post Political Reporter

Israeli and Lebanese officers will meet at Rosh Hanikra today to discuss the situation in southern Lebanon.

The meeting between an Israeli colonel in the Northern Command and a Lebanese GHQ colonel will thus end a two-week suspension of talks, called by Defence Minister Ezer Weizman because the PLO had violated the cease-fire. The area has been quiet recently, however, and Weizman agreed that the talks be resumed.

The Lebanese senior staff officer will, as he did last time, fly to Mahanayim airfield near Rosh Pina and then motor to Rosh Hanikra. The flight, in a UN plane accompanied by a UN officer and political adviser from UNTSO headquarters in Jerusalem, is designed to avoid passing through PLO-controlled territory near Sidon.

UN officials will sit in at today's meeting. This was not the practice between 1967 (after the Six Day War) and 1976, when regular meetings between IDF and Lebanese army officers were held under UN auspices but without their participation.

## U.S. bars joint defence project

Post Knesset Reporter

The U.S. Department of Defense has ordered the Sylvania Corporation to cancel the joint electronics development project which it had planned with Tadiran, the Israeli electronics firm, deputy Minister of Defence Moshe Dayan said yesterday.

Replying at a question-time to Shoshana Arbell (Alignment-Labour) Zippori said Sylvania and Tadiran had wanted to turn out "sophisticated equipment," but the U.S. Defence Department said it did not wish such advanced technologies to be developed in the Middle East. It preferred that the NATO countries maintain standardization in this field, and it was also concerned over the issue of secrecy.

Israel's Ministries of Defence and Foreign Affairs were still trying here and in the U.S., to change the Defence Department's decision Zippori said.

VIOLATIONS. — The International Red Cross has passed a resolution accusing Israel of violating the Geneva convention in its treatment of Arabs in the administrative territories.



The four new Democratic Movement for Change Cabinet ministers approved by the Knesset yesterday. From left to right: Labour and Social Betterment Minister Yisrael Katz, Deputy Premier Yigal Yadin, Transport and Communications Minister Meir Amit, and Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir.

## Likud promised two ministers-without-portfolio 7-man cabinet will be enlarged to 19

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Political Reporter

The cabinet — which grew to 17 members yesterday with the addition of four ministers from the Democratic Movement for Change — will be expanded still further in a few weeks when two new members become ministers-without-portfolio.

DMC members, such as MK Shlomo Shalom, complained yesterday that the Likud is under-represented in the new cabinet. There is one Likud minister for every Likud MKs while the other coalition partners have a one to four ratio. Minister Menachem Begin before announced on Sunday night he intended to appoint two ministers without portfolio, but he has no dates for this.

erut's acting chairman, MK he Arens told *The Jerusalem* that the nominations are expected "after the dust settles" on yesterday's appointments.

MK Moshe Nisim, of the Liberal Party, will receive the portfolio designated for his party. Herut's Central Committee has yet to choose its candidate.

NRP sources acknowledged that the Likud was under-represented but indicated that they may seek some concessions for their agreement to add Likud ministers. One NRP source said their position would be influenced by the expected appointment of deputy ministers.

The coalition agreement with the DMC was signed yesterday afternoon in a brief ceremony. The agreement is described as "a supplement" to the original coalition agreement signed between the Likud, the NRP, and Agudat Yisrael on June 19.

It provides for the appointment of the deputy prime minister and three

ministers, adding that "in the prime minister's absence the deputy prime minister will fill his role." The law does not provide for a permanent appointment of an acting prime minister, "but the agreement means that the DMC's Yigal Yadin will be appointed whenever Begin is abroad or is unable to discharge his duties here."

Yadin will be chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Labour and Social Betterment and will "coordinate the ministries acting in the field of social betterment." The budgets of these ministries will be discussed by the deputy prime minister and the ministers responsible for these offices, the agreement says.

This is a compromise between Yadin's demand for an overall authority on social betterment and Begin's claim there can be no "super-minister." The agreement

(Continued on page 3, col. 2)

## Tito's wife — not above suspicion

By MICHAEL LOCKLEY  
BELGRADE (Reuters).

A special commission of inquiry is questioning Yugoslav President Tito's wife Jovanka, who has been held for at least three months at the president's private residence here, well-informed sources said yesterday.

The commission was set up on Tito's orders to investigate allegations that Madame Broz (Tito is the name adopted by Josip Broz while a World War II partisan leader) tried to influence key appointments, including senior army posts, the sources said.

Madame Broz, 54, has disappeared from the public eye since mid-June and did not accompany him on his usual visits to Moscow, North Korea, Peking, Paris, Lisbon and Algiers in recent months.

The sources said the commission, whose work has been kept a close secret, included state security men and senior presidential aides.

The sources said that it was not clear how the 55-year-old president would treat the findings of the commission. It is believed that the president himself will decide whether to make public any part of the investigation into the Jovanka affair which for months has puzzled Yugoslavs and led to a spate of rumours and contradictory reports.

Tito married Jovanka in 1953 after meeting her as a beautiful young partisan at his World War II headquarters.

The sources said Tito was extremely angry when he was told by close Communist Party associates that his wife, almost unfaithfully by his side in recent years, was increasingly using her position to influence the appointment of top personnel without his knowledge or consent.

Several top army generals were said to have been removed from their posts or retired in the last two years after reports that they were connected with Madame Broz in influencing appointments.

The rift between the president and his wife, apart from any political aspects, was also caused by personal disagreements, the sources said.

Even in public, Tito had shown visible annoyance at her attempts to correct and "help" him, and keep always next to him in the limelight, the sources said. They said that several times he spoke to her angrily and brusquely when he was being treated for ailments at the southern Adriatic spa of Igalo.

Western newspapers and magazines carrying reports of her sudden disappearance from the public eye have either been banned in Yugoslavia or withdrawn from news stands, reflecting official sensitivity over the issue.

Officials here appear highly embarrassed with the affair since Madame Broz holds neither government nor party posts.

The only official comment has come from a foreign ministry spokesman who told reporters two weeks ago, in answer to questions, that Madame Broz was not ill and was staying in the private presidential residence in Belgrade.

The Yugoslav press has not commented on Madame Broz' absence from public life, although newspapers carried the text of several official telegrams signed jointly by Tito and his wife.

Tito first met Jovanka in 1944 when he was the supreme commander of the Yugoslav Army fighting against the German occupation. She joined his office immediately after the war, when she reached the rank of major, and became his third wife in 1952. He had divorced his first two wives.

Tito has two sons, one from each of the first two marriages, but he and Jovanka have no children.

We regret the error in yesterday's advertisement regarding the price of a 27-day tour to the Far East.

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**THE WEATHER**

Forecast: Partly cloudy with possible rain.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	9	10-20	20
Tel Aviv	11	11-20	19
Haifa	13	8-20	17
Be'er Sheva	15	15-27	27
Dimona	16	15-27	27
Yotvata	26	13-23	27
Beer Sheva	10	11-26	28
Jerusalem	13	8-22	28
Haifa	16	13-22	22
Tel Aviv	16	17-27	27
G. Airport	10	13-27	28
Be'er Sheva	22	10-30	30
Dimona	35	16-26	27
Yotvata	8	16-26	28
Jerusalem	11	20-29	29
Haifa	22	20-29	29

**SOCIAL & PERSONAL**

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received the outgoing Panamanian ambassador, Elie V. Ortiz, and Mrs. Ortiz.

The president of the Weizmann Institute and Mrs. Michael Sala yesterday gave a dinner for the members of the Genter committee, headed by Prof. Wolfgang Gentner, which deals with scientific cooperation between scientists from Israel and those of the Federal German Republic. The German ambassador and Mrs. Klaus Schubert also attended.

The United Jewish Appeal West Coast delegation visited Ben-Gurion University in Beer Sheva yesterday. The group, led by Leonard Shale of Los Angeles, visited with students and faculty and were guests at a luncheon given by university president Yosef Teichman.

A fact-finding mission from the Child Settlement Fund of Great Britain and the National Religious Women's Organization yesterday dedicated the Amelle Jakobovits Day Care Centre in Netanya and laid the cornerstone for the Anthony Elliot Community Centre in Kiryat Gat. Participating in the ceremonies were the British Ambassador, J.C.M. Mason; Rabbi Sarah Herzog; Rabbi Zvi Goren; and Sir Isaac and Lady Wolfson.

**ARRIVALS**

The Baltimore UJA Mission.  
(Communicated)

**Knesset remembers Ben-Zion Halfon**

For Knesset yesterday observed a moment of silence to honour the memory of Ben-Zion Halfon, former Alignment MK, who died last month of fatal injuries sustained in a road accident. He was 45.

Halfon was a member of the 7th and 8th Knessets and also served for a period as deputy minister of agriculture.

Alignment chief whip Moshe Shaleh eulogized Halfon as a faction colleague. Eliezer Atlati (National Religious Party) eulogized him as a colleague in the moshav movement.

Halfon was born in Libya and arrived in the country as an "illegal" immigrant after passing through Italy and the British detention camps in Cyprus. He fought in the Palmach in the War of Independence.

TWENTY scientists arrived this week as guests of the Technion for a 15-day visit sponsored by the Mexican Technion Society. The group is headed by Dr. Alfonso de Garay, advisor to the Mexican president and head of the radio biology and genetics department of the Mexican National Institute of Nuclear Energy.

To Cecil Pustilnik and family  
Our heartfelt sympathy on the death of your

**FATHER**

Rafael-Mets  
Management and employees

After a long illness

**MAILEY DONEN**

passed away in Amansimot, South Africa, on Saturday, October 22, 1977.

Deeply mourned by his family

Ellie Donen  
David Donen and Family, England  
Verna Schaffer and Family, Haifa  
Ida Soskin and Family, Rehovot

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of

**ERNST (Gad) GOTTSCHALK**

The funeral was held yesterday

The Family

On the completion of three months since the passing of my dear wife, our mother, daughter and sister

**RENA JACOBSON**

there will be a memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone at the Holon cemetery tomorrow, Wednesday, October 26, at 3.30 p.m. We will meet at the new gate.

The Family

**No new settlement plans without WZO approval, Weitz vows**

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The World Zionist Organization's settlement department will not implement any settlement plan that has not first been approved by the joint WZO-government committee on settlement, Ra'anan Weitz, chairman of the department, stated yesterday.

Weitz was responding to queries by members of the WZO executive in Jerusalem about allegations that Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon has tried to bypass the WZO in setting up new settlements outside the Green Line. Sharon recently set up the Ministerial Committee on Eretz Nahalut (Settlement) that is composed only of ministers and not of WZO representatives.

The department chairman said that failure of any settlement plan to win the joint committee's approval would be "illegal." No one, he continued, can dispute the government's right to determine its settlement policy according to foreign policy considerations as well as military needs. But all professional aspects of settlement, including site determination, and suitability of settlement on a permanent site must be studied by the WZO, he said.

The settlement department would take no part in developing "temporary settlements" like those in army camps in Judea and Samaria, he continued. The government is responsible for them.

At the end of the two-hour discussion, it was agreed that a committee of executive members will study the

Issue of government-WZO cooperation and present its recommendations. Thus, a feared conflict between the two bodies could be resolved quietly.

Avraham Schenker, a Mapam representative on the executive who raised the issue, stated that the government, by setting up its own ministerial committee, was attempting to get approval for settlements in the administered territories that would have a hard time in the joint committee.

NRP and Likud representatives on the executive asserted that there is no real difference between the current government and the one that preceded it on how settlement policy is made. In the past, Minister-without-portfolio Yisrael Galili (who was chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Settlement) used to "create facts in the field" and then bring them for discussion in the committee. The only divergence, they claim, is that previously Galili's settlement plans were supported by the (Alignment) majority of the executive. Now the government's position on settlement differs from that of the executive — at least until its membership changes at the Zionist Congress.

Meanwhile, in a closed-circuit radio broadcast to Hadassah enclaves around the world, the Lubavitcher Rebbe urged the establishment of unlimited settlement along all of Israel's borders "with faith that God, who promises the land to us and our forefathers, would not allow any difficulties as a result."

**Cabinet will grow to 19**

(Continued from page one)

does not affect the finance minister's final authority on these ministries' budgets.

The present ministries of social welfare and labour will merge to form the Ministry of Labour and Social Betterment. The Minister, Yisrael Katz, will also be responsible for the National Insurance Institute.

The Ministry of Health will be incorporated into the Labour and Social Betterment Ministry after the National Health Insurance Bill is enacted during the Knesset's winter session, and no later than a year if the law is not enacted, the agreement stipulates.

Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir will be chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Legislation.

The agreement says the DMC will be included in all permanent cabinet committees. It will have "freedom of expression and right to abstain from a vote in the Knesset on political issues relating to Judea and Samaria."

In another compromise between the bawdick Likud and dovish DMC, the agreement says that the government's decisions on settlement will be decided in the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee "should a DMC member demand such a debate."

Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor says that the DMC may not contest decisions already taken but may demand a debate in the Knesset committee on other settlement proposals. The DMC will have this right, notwithstanding the cabinet's decision authorizing the Ministerial Committee on Settlement to decide these matters.

In a concession to the DMC's pre-election pledge that all Knesset members be free to vote on religious affairs, the agreement says that "on all religious matters, including the status quo... the DMC may vote freely in the Knesset." However, the agreement adds, the DMC must support the government against non-confidence motions.

Yesterday's agreement states that the next Knesset elections will be held on a regional-proportional-personal system. The country will be divided into six to 16 electoral districts.

**Amit wants posts to become a company**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Transport and Communications Minister Meir Amit said last night he will seek a way to turn the telephone and postal services into a company rather than a Governmental service which they are now.

But he added that such a move must follow a careful study. His proposal, aired on Israel Radio, is designed to raise capital for the service's development since the government's budgets are limited.

The DMC also asked to head the Ministerial Committee on Jerusalem and to be responsible for the Broadcasting Authority, but Begin said he would have to consult the NRP's Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, who now hold these jobs.

The minutes of yesterday morning's meeting, which has not yet been published, also state that the ministers are required to implement the coalition agreement even though their party factions are free to oppose some of the clauses in Knesset debates.

**Gaza parley seeks answers on polio**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA — A medical symposium on poliomyelitis, the first of its kind in the Gaza Strip, was held yesterday at the hospital in El-Burei. It was called by Gaza Health Officer Eli Lash in an attempt to determine why the Strip's children have not been helped by immunization.

Although some 90 per cent of the children in the Strip have received the oral vaccine, approximately the same percentage as in Israel, the disease has still not been eliminated here.

About 200 doctors and virologists from Israel, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip attended the symposium. Among the participants was Dr. Joseph Melnick, a senior virologist from Baylor University in Houston, Texas, who was invited here especially by the Ministry of Health to study the problem.

Papers were read describing joint research projects of Gaza medical institutions and Israeli laboratories.



Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin (between Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan) has just taken his seat at the Cabinet table after making his declaration of allegiance. Finance Minister Simha Ebrich is on Begin's right; on Dayan's left (in order) are Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon and Education Minister Zevulun Hammer.

**New ministers**

(Continued from page one)

differences between the two "concerning our inalienable right to all of Eretz Yisrael..." (Here there was an interruption by Yadin, whose correction Ben-Meir accepted: "Not concerning the right, but the implementation of the right.") Ben-Meir continued: "...and perhaps even profounder differences concerning the Jewish character of Israel society."

Ben-Meir took great pains to emphasize that the NRP had been in a position to prevent the DMC's entry into the coalition if not for its "supreme sense of national responsibility," and that the new coalition agreement with DMC did not change one iota of the existing Likud-NRP-Agudat Yisrael agreement. He closed with an appeal to the Alignment to show the same sense of responsibility and join in a national unity government. "For we really are in a state of emergency."

Meir Tamir (Alignment-Mapam) waxed lyrical about the emergency had suddenly arisen in the last fortnight to change DMC's mind, except the one that the Begin government had manoeuvred us into with regard to our relations with the U.S. and the Geneva talks. It was precisely because of this emergency, he said, that the DMC should join the other parties in bringing about the government's downfall instead of bolstering it.

Meir Wilner (DPPE) said that the DMC's joining the government was contrary to the interests of peace, democracy, the workers, the poor, and the struggle for an egalitarian society.

Alignment whip Moshe Shaleh waxed lyrical, saying that when French playwright Jean Genet wrote his play "The Balcony," about a house that sells illusions, he did not imagine that in 1977 there would be a government in Israel that would engage in precisely that business. He gave a long list of examples of how, in his view, the government and its members were constantly contradicting themselves or retracting declarations. He said that whereas we were familiar with the practice of parties buying votes before elec-

tions, the DMC was innovating the practice of selling out voters after the election.

Shlomo Gross (Agudat Yisrael) waxed enthusiastic about the new coalition partners, and said that if the DMC concentrated on social betterment and economic reform, the Aguda would help them. However, if they thought they could as much as touch religious matters, they would find that they were "up against an iron wall."

Abraham Yadin (Alignment-Labour) chided the DMC for having given up on its struggle for principles, and predicted that eventually they would have to resign from the government — precisely over the matters over which there was now allegedly an emergency. However, when that time came, they would have a hard time getting out, "because that will happen when there is a real emergency."

Arye Ellav (Sheli) said the movement founded by men who protested against Moshe Dayan's short-windedness in 1973 was now supporting the same Dayan who betrayed his own Labour party 10 days after the elections.

Kalman Kahana (PAY) said the Aguda and the NRP had achieved absolutely nothing for Orthodox Jewry despite all the promises. Now the DMC was in the coalition with the professed aim of shattering the status quo on religious affairs.

Shmuel Aloni (CRM) said the DMC had created such a credibility gap for its 200,000 voters. The public would not believe the Government either, if it announced a state of emergency, now that Yadin was already pretending an emergency was here.

The last speaker, Michael Harish (Alignment-Labour) said that the DMC had not lived up to the pre-election promises it had made to the public and, indeed, had violated the trust its voters had put in it to serve as "a new kind of opposition."

**U.S. proposal on Geneva groups**

(Continued from page one)

viser," the U.S. could continue to take the lead as mediator of substantive negotiations.

This compromise is but one of many proposals the U.S. is considering in connection with the organizational structure of the conference. American officials have set the third week in December as the target date for opening the conference.

After the opening session, the conference would recess for the Christmas and New Year holidays. But the U.S. hopes this recess would be very short and that the working groups could begin to meet shortly after the holidays.

According to the U.S.-Israel "working paper" on procedures for Geneva, the conference would split into several working groups after the opening session. Israel would participate in four bilateral working groups with the four individual Arab states represented at Geneva — Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.

In addition, Israel would participate in a working group with Egypt, Jordan and the Palestinian Arabs to discuss the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The U.S. would like all these working groups to meet simultaneously, even though it is clear that talks between Israel and Egypt, for instance, may not be as complicated as discussions involving the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

A major problem preventing the conference from getting underway is the question of Palestinian representation. The Arabs want the PLO to attend; Israel does not.

It is understood that the U.S. has asked Egypt to prepare a list of Palestinians who could attend. This list, which the Egyptians are presumably drafting in coordination with the PLO, would be submitted to Israel for approval because Israel, as an original Geneva participant, retains veto authority over new additions to the conference.

Some U.S. officials hope that the final compromise solution on the tough question of Palestinian representation will have the Palestinian delegates express support for the PLO, while refusing at the same time to say that they in fact "represent" the PLO.

As it now stands, many of the West Bank mayors who have been approved for participation at Geneva by Israel already maintain that they support the PLO, even though they are not formal members of the organization.

The Americans clearly hope that the PLO will merely announce that all Palestinians belong to the PLO, and thereby not oppose such a formula.

**Religious-school principals win dispute over pay cut**

By SUSAN BELLOS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A walkout by 12 principals of state religious schools in Jerusalem was averted yesterday when the Ministry of Education backed down on its refusal to pay them for six teaching hours.

The dispute was resolved at an urgent meeting between the Ministry's director-general, Eliezer Shmueli, Gershon Bergson, the director of the Jerusalem School District, and the principals. Bergson reported that the issue was settled.

The principals had argued that payment for the six teaching hours — paid to all principals in both state secular and religious schools — was going to be deducted illegally from their salaries this year.

The cut was originally proposed last year under the Labour administration. The principals threatened to resign in September but granted Bergson's request for a month's grace. That period ended yesterday, and the principals were due to walk out. They claimed that nothing had been done during the past month.

According to statistics from the ministry, which now has a National Religious Party minister, the size of classes in the state religious schools is shrinking. Attendance in these schools amounted to 27 per cent of the school population several years ago; it is now estimated at about 10 per cent.

In the 12 schools concerned, many staff members are not working their full complement of 30 hours per week, and the ministry had charged that paying the principals for six hours of teaching amounted to "concealed unemployment."

When The Jerusalem Post asked Bergson how agreeing to the principals' demands tied in with the ministry's plan to cut down on paying for teaching non-existent classes, he answered: "Ask the director-general."

**U.S. dollar drops as dealers worry**

LONDON (Reuters). — The dollar dropped sharply on foreign exchange markets in hectic trading yesterday as concern emerged again over the American economy.

Dealers fled towards the Swiss franc, a traditional haven at times of anxiety and uncertainty. The Japanese yen was also strong, reflecting Japan's huge trade surplus with the rest of the world.

The dollar sank to a record low of 2.282 Swiss francs in a burst of active trading in Zurich. It had closed there on Friday at 2.255 Swiss francs and opened this morning at 2.247. In London, the U.S. currency edged up slightly later to 2.281 Swiss francs.

The drop in the U.S. currency reversed a modest recovery towards the end of last week which had been encouraged by a reassuring remark from Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal.

Dealers said yesterday that many market operators were still not convinced that Washington will stop further dips in the dollar's value. Blumenthal said last week that a strong and stable dollar was essential and that the U.S.'s current big trade deficit — a major cause of the dollar's weakness — did not require a depreciation of the currency. But as markets closed, last week, it became clear that dealers were not impressed by Blumenthal's remark.

**More whiffs of oil in Sinai drilling**

More signs of a possible petroleum field have been discovered in the offshore drilling near A-Tur, Yisrael Lior, who directs the search for oil in the country, said yesterday.

Speaking on Israel Television, Lior said that signs of petroleum have been found on several other occasions near A-Tur and that the importance of the find has not yet been evaluated. During the next few weeks, tests will be made to determine whether the recent find is of commercial value, he said. (Tifm)

**Children to shelters during drill today**

As Hagan, the Civil Defence Corps, tests its sirens throughout the country at 11 o'clock this morning, schoolchildren will go down to the shelters after hearing talks about civil defence.

In a letter sent yesterday by Education Minister Zevulun Hammer to his regional directors, the minister said that the exercise, held on Hagan Day, was intended to teach children how to act in times of emergency. He also asked the teachers to plan for continued studies during alerts.

The minute-long blast on the sirens will be sounded on a level tone. Should a real emergency occur, the sirens will sound a rising-and-falling tone.

**Rehovot residents faint from leaked ammonia**

RAMLE (Him). — Several residents of Rehovot fainted yesterday after others felt ill after a tanker-truck laden with an ammonia solution sprung a leak while passing through Rehovot.

The truck, which was dispatched from a Negev plant to Haifa, passed through Rehovot in the early hours of the morning. Several drivers and passengers fainted after breathing the noxious fumes that evaporated from the leaked solution and had to be rushed to hospital.

Two policemen who directed the truck to a deserted lot also fainted and were taken to the Kaplan hospital from which they were released after treatment. Police contacted the Haifa plant which sent experts to repair the leak.

**Trains running again**

HAIFA (Him). — Railway workers finished clearing the main north-south railway yesterday evening. Tracks were blocked early in the morning when a freight train was derailed near Shefayim on its way to the Negev.

Freight trains had already resumed operations by last night, and passenger service was expected to be renewed this morning. A technical defect caused the derailment.

**BROWN BOMBEN**

Former heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis remained under observation at a Las Vegas hospital yesterday, where he was admitted late on Saturday with chest pains. Doctors have not found conclusive evidence the Louis, 65, suffered a heart attack. Louis held the heavyweight title longer than any other man, and defended more times than any other champion.

**Axel von Ambesser**

Hilde Krahl  
Top stars of the successful comedy at the THEATRE IN DER JOSEFSTADT  
Vienna:

**Begegnung im Herbst**



Impresario: W. H. Robert

Tel Aviv: Ohel Shem: Nov. 2, 5.30 p.m.  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shem: Nov. 3, 5.30 p.m.  
Tel Aviv: Ohel Shem: Nov. 5, 8.30 & 9 p.m.  
Jerusalem: Jerusalem Theatre: Nov. 7, 8.30 p.m.  
Haifa: Municipal Theatre: Nov. 12, 8.30 & 9 p.m.  
Tickets: Tel Aviv — UNION, 118 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel. 2435  
Jerusalem — CAHANA, Haifa — NOVA

**AMERICAN-ISRAEL CULTURAL FOUNDATION**

Sharett Scholarship Programme  
Deadline for applications:  
October 30, 1977

For Short-Term Fellowships in Israel for Artists for 1977/78  
Limited Number of Scholarships for Study Abroad for 1978/79  
Details and applications: American-Israel Cultural Foundation,  
22 Albany Road, Tel Aviv, Tel. 02-54177.







## Extremists vow to kill Bonn's envoy to Rome

ROME (Reuters). — Police mounted a heavy guard on the West German Embassy here yesterday after an anonymous telephone caller threatened to kill Bonn's Ambassador to Italy in the name of the Italian "Red Brigades" terrorist group.

This followed four days of bomb attacks on West German targets — including consulates, companies and even tourist buses — by extreme leftists protesting against the deaths in prison of three leaders of the West German Baader-Meinhof terrorist group.

On Sunday night a caller claiming to represent the Red Brigades, the country's most feared terrorist gang, ordered the wife of a radio journalist in Milan to pass on a death threat against Ambassador Johann Arnold to the Italian national news agency Ansa.

The statement, later published by Ansa, said: "The ambassador had been carried off by the gun. It also warned West German diplomats to leave Italy within 24 hours or face reprisals from the Red Brigades."

The Brigades, accused of a series of bombings, kidnappings and robberies in the past four years, claimed responsibility for a gun attack on a Christian Democratic politician in Milan on Sunday morning. Carlo Azeglio, 46, was shot in the chest and the legs in the latest of a trail of knee-cap shootings that have claimed at least 30 victims in Italy this year.

But there have been no indications that the Brigades have been behind the nation-wide attacks on West Ger-

man property in the wake of the death of the Baader-Meinhof leader.

Groups of young left-wing anarchists, who say they are disillusioned by what they call inefficient and corrupt Christian Democratic rule, have claimed responsibility.

In Athens yesterday, an anarchist group threatened to attack West German factories in Greece to avenge the deaths of the three Baader-Meinhof terrorists. The anarchists called themselves the "international solidarity group" in a typewritten statement which was sent to foreign news agencies.

The group claimed responsibility for an attempt to blow up the West German AEG plant near Piraeus on Thursday. They also vowed to avenge the death of Christos Kasimatis, a 34-year-old economics graduate who was shot during a gun battle with policemen at the plant.

In Paris, an extreme left-wing French newspaper claimed yesterday that gas might have been pumped into the cells of the Baader-Meinhof terrorists who authorities say killed themselves in prison last week.

The newspaper, "Rouge," said an account given them by the lawyer of a fourth terrorist, Iringard Meisler, who survived an apparent suicide attempt, indicated gas might have been fed into their cells in Stuttgart prison on the night the three died.

According to "Rouge," when Baader and his comrades lost consciousness from the gas, it was then possible to make them "commit suicide in complete calm ..."

## Mayor firm on Baader burial near heroes

BONN (UPI). — Stuttgart Mayor Manfred Rummel yesterday dismissed mounting criticism over his decision to permit Andreas Baader and two fellow terrorists to be buried in a common grave at a heroes' cemetery.

The mayor, son of the wartime German field marshal Erwin Rummel, told newsmen "there is no danger that the terrorists' grave will become a shrine."

Pastor Ensslin, whose 37-year-old daughter Gudrun committed suicide with Baader and Jan-Carl Raspe at the maximum security Stuttgart-Stammheim prison, made the request for a common burial at the Dornhalden Cemetery.

Rummel's decision to grant Pastor's Ensslin's request sparked off a new controversy in the state legislature in Stuttgart, which is already under attack from Bonn over lax security at the Stammheim jail.

Rummel said he approved the request after consultations with the relatives of the terrorists, when they made it clear they would otherwise seek clarification by a court of law.

Meanwhile, in Paris yesterday, the appeals court decided to postpone for a week proceedings on whether to extradite alleged Baader-gang accomplice Klaus Croissant to Bonn.

The West German lawyer fled to France last July from Stuttgart. Croissant, Baader's former defence lawyer, was arrested by French police in Paris last month, though he had requested political asylum.

## Philippines to arm villagers against rebels

MANILA (AP). — President Ferdinand Marcos yesterday authorized the arming of civilians to help the government fight Moslem insurgents in the southern Philippines.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the rebels said he had received reports that about 100 Moslem civilians were killed last week in a clash between rebels and government forces in Tacapul, a Moslem village 80km. north of Zamboanga City.

Marcos told the presidential press corps that villagers elsewhere in Mindanao and, on other southern islands long affected by the Moslem rebellion had asked to be armed to defend themselves against "terrorists."

Presidential sources said the villagers would be armed with weapons surrendered after the imposition of martial law five years ago. The government has said about 600,000 assorted firearms have been turned over to military authorities in a nationwide drive to collect unauthorized guns.

The sources said the presidential directive meant that the armed villagers, Christians and Moslems alike, will be incorporated with the civilian home defence force in the fight against what they called terrorists, secessionists and outlaws.

Meanwhile Hatimil Hassan, representative of Nur Misuari, the Libyan-based chief of the Moro National Liberation Front, telephoned the Associated Press to report the civilian killings in Tacapul village which is 80km. south of Manila.

Defence under-secretary Carmelo Barbero vigorously denied Hassan's claim, saying the latter was "in his hotel in Manila. How does he get his reports several hundred miles away from the trouble?"

## Spain's Carlos talks money with Saudis

RIYADH (AP). — King Juan Carlos of Spain and Saudi Arabia's King Khalid bin Abdul Aziz yesterday discussed the latest developments in the Arab-Israeli conflict and efforts under way to arrange a U.S.-sponsored Middle East peace settlement.

Flanked by their top aides, the two monarchs also explored areas of possible industrial and technological cooperation, officials said.

Saudi Arabia is Spain's main supplier of crude oil.

Carlos arrived Sunday night accompanied by Queen Sofia for a three-day visit.



Canadian-driven Ferrari stands on its nose in front of Swedish entry during Japan Grand Prix at Fuji International Speedway on Sunday as other cars plow into crowd and kill two spectators. Drivers of the cars — including these — escaped injury. (AP Radiophoto)

## Pretoria: U.S. policy could bring bloodbath

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — U.S. policy toward South Africa could lead to bloodshed, according to Foreign Minister R.F. "Fik" Botha.

Botha described the increasing pressure on South Africa's white-minority government as raising expectations among the black majority which the U.S. "cannot fulfill and for which it does not accept responsibility."

Botha was speaking on Sunday, shortly after a third Western power, West Germany, announced the recall of its ambassador "for consultations." The U.S. and the Netherlands earlier recalled their envoys after South Africa cracked down on almost all significant black movements, banned the main black newspapers and arrested 50 anti-apartheid leaders.

Commenting on a weekend pledge by U.S. President Jimmy Carter to use all the pressure he could on the South African government, Botha said: "Nothing has happened which we did not anticipate or foresee."

"I have no doubt that as the pressure increases, our resistance will increase."

Botha said "Press reports of U.S. pressure on South Africa have the effect of increasing radical militancy in Southern Africa, with the danger that what is seen to be U.S. policy could create circumstances that could cost the lives of many thousands of non-Americans."

Meanwhile, South Africa's Justice Minister, James T. Kruger, said on Sunday that the banned black newspapers might be allowed to publish if racial unrest stops. But he said that the ban against the 18 black organizations is permanent.

Kruger said he did not anticipate bringing any of the 50 black leaders to trial but they would be held in preventive detention until the racial climate "returns to normal." He said the detainees were being given all possible privileges, including inspections by the International Red Cross.

Police on Sunday reported the arrest of 30 black youths in King Williams Town after about 1,500 mourners refused to disperse following a funeral for a student killed by gunshot wounds during the recent unrest.

## Saudis buy liner France to use as hotel

PARIS. — The luxury ocean liner France has been sold for an undisclosed sum to a Saudi Arabian business group and will be converted into a floating hotel and leisure centre, it was announced yesterday.

The 66,000-ton France, at 315 metres, was the longest passenger vessel in the world and the pride of the French command unit carried on by the French command unit.

The sale was announced by Jacques Friedmann, chairman of the company which operated the liner.

The Compagnie Generale Maritime. The buyer is the Geneva-based company Techniques D'Avant-Garde-Finances Internationales, headed by Saudi businessman Ahmad Ojeda. Friedmann declined to specify the selling price, but said it was between 60m. and 100m. francs (about \$12.2m.-21.5m.). He added that he did not expect a rival purchase bid from Knesset Member Samuel Flato to Sharon, because it was "too vague and came too late."

The France is expected to be anchored "off New York or off California, off Beirut or in the Red Sea, frankly we do not know," Friedmann said. (Reuters, AP)

## How Israel got the uranium (maybe)

NEW YORK (UPI). — Israel put together a secret nuclear arsenal a decade ago by raiding uranium from Europe and the U.S., according to a story in "Rolling Stone" magazine, released yesterday.

The magazine said a specially created commando unit carried out four uranium hijackings in Europe, two with the cooperation of the French and West German governments, and smuggled almost 200kgs. of bomb-grade uranium from a nuclear processing facility in Pennsylvania.

"Rolling Stone" said the stolen uranium was used to give Israel a "last-resort military alternative" in its conflict with the Arabs.

Writers Howard Kohn and Barbara Newman said their two principal sources were a high-placed Pentagon consultant and a former official of the National Security Agency.

The magazine claimed the Central Intelligence Agency brought the

Pennsylvania operation to the attention of President Lyndon Johnson in 1966, but Johnson ordered the then CIA director, Richard Helms, to keep the matter secret.

"Rolling Stone" said Israel's Mossad intelligence service set up a special commando unit in 1967 or 1968 to "raid" the Western nuclear powers. In France, in early 1968, the Israelis overpowered the driver of a 25-ton truck full of uranium by firing tear-gas canisters into the cab. The commandos then smuggled the uranium to clandestine military bases in the Negev, the story said.

Another nuclear shipment was hijacked in England soon afterwards, the magazine said.

"Rolling Stone" said the same Israeli agents subsequently carried out two more uranium-hijackings with the cooperation of the French and West German governments, in exchange for cash and advanced Israeli nuclear technology. These

## Chinese to get first wage-rise in 10 years

PEKING (Reuters). — China has begun a process of implementing the wage increases for its workers for the first time in a decade, Western visitors have been told by officials.

Members of the Western visiting China's industrial north said yesterday they had been told that workers in the two big provinces were holding conferees to implement central government instructions to give workers a 5% deal.

The visitors include former British Conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath. They said they told that workers in the two big provinces in the national wage scale would be advanced a grade while 40 per cent of the workers the other six grades would also see their pay increased three promotions.

The impression was that the instructions covering the two big grades were now being implemented, while decisions were being made on other promotions.

Such selections would be made on the basis of personal productivity and political attitude, the visitors were told.

Wage rates are understood to be slightly higher in regions and districts, but basically the rate in grade one is around 30 (about 11.80) a month, rising to 40 (about 14.80) a month in top grade 8.

Officials at the Shanghai Num Three Machine Tools Factory said the average wage for the workers was 66 yuan a month, the young workers getting 60 yuan and the veterans in grade around 125 yuan.

One government aim is understood to be to narrow the gap between lowest and highest paid workers. Meanwhile China's Communist Party chairman Hua Guo-feng yesterday said the fifth National People's Congress (NPC) will hold next spring, the New C News Agency reported. The NPC did not give a specific date for start of the Congress.

## Gulf oil states tell U.S. to keep out

BEIRUT (UPI). — The oil-rich Arab Emirates yesterday reacted strongly to a U.S. official statement that Washington considered "the need to protect" "national security" of its Mideast oil sources.

"The United Arab Emirates permit no intervention infringing its national sovereignty," UAE minister Sheikh Maneb said Otehi was quoted by the newspaper "al-Itihad" as saying Sunday.

He was reacting to remarks by James Schlesinger, the head of U.S. Defense Department, Washington Post reported yesterday. Schlesinger said maintaining physical security of our source (oil) supply in the Middle East is Schlesinger's remarks were interpreted as indicating possibility of U.S. military intervention to defend Gulf oil sources.

On Saturday Kuwaiti minister Abdul Aziz Hussein reported that the defence of oil "is the exclusive responsibility of the people of this area."

## Catalonia restores exiled president

BARCELONA (Reuters). — Home rule was restored to Catalonia yesterday with the swearing-in of Josep Tarradellas as president of a new autonomous government.

Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and Interior Minister Rodolfo Martin Villa were due to attend the ceremony.

Tarradellas, 78, returned here Sunday from exile in France to receive a tumultuous welcome from an estimated one million Catalans thronging the streets of Barcelona.

Tarradellas has lived as president-in-exile since the 1938-39 civil war when the late General Franco abolished the autonomy which the northeastern Spanish region — which has its own language — had enjoyed only since 1931.

One of the new president's first tasks will be to appoint a 12-member executive committee to govern Catalonia, the provinces of Barcelona, Gerona, Llerida, and Tarragona, which have a total population of nearly six million.

The Spanish parliament granted Catalonia a provisional statute of autonomy last month, pending the writing of a new constitution which will give a definite form of autonomy to Spain's regions.

ELECTION. — Czechoslovakia, Kuwait, Bolivia and Gabon were elected by the UN General Assembly yesterday as non-permanent members of the Security Council. They will serve two-year terms beginning January 1.

## Concorde to fly to Singapore

SINGAPORE (Reuters). — Singapore Airlines and British Airways yesterday signed an agreement to operate jointly the Anglo-French supersonic Concorde on the Singapore-London route.

Under the 10-year agreement, both airlines will share operational and maintenance costs and split revenue on a 50-50 basis.

Gordon Davidson, director of British Airways Concorde operations, described the signing ceremony as a major breakthrough for the controversial airliner.

Singapore Airlines is only the third carrier to take to the drop-nosed jet after British Airways and Air France.

## 'Black Berets' created after Munich massacre U.S. force ready for its own 'Entebbe' rescue

By BOB DUDNEY  
Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — An elite anti-terrorist "Black Berets" military unit reportedly has staged at least two Entebbe-style commando raids in remote areas of Texas as part of its training to combat terrorism in the U.S. and abroad.

One of the simulated anti-terror operations involved the storming of a desert compound where three U.S. diplomats had been taken prisoner by heavily armed terrorists who had ringed the area with explosives and barbed wire, according to a former army colonel.

Retired Lt. Col. Tom Hamrick said that in the second staged exercise, members of the special military team conducted a night paratroop assault on an oil-refinery installation where 30 Americans were held hostage by extremists of unknown strength and firepower. The mock "oil refinery" was specially built, Hamrick said.

Both training exercises were conducted in West Texas near Fort Bliss months before the now-famous Israeli rescue mission at Uganda's Entebbe Airport — which freed more than 100 hostages on July 4, 1976 — said the former officer, who spent several days with the unit last year.

"Long before the Entebbe incident, this outfit was practicing the

Entebbe brand of assault in full-scale exercises," Hamrick said. "They told me Entebbe was old hat to them by the time they were trained."

After the recent spectacular rescue of hostages aboard a hijacked Lufthansa airliner by a West German commando team, the Carter Administration acknowledged that the U.S. also could deploy special troops if American lives were threatened.

According to Hamrick, the anti-terrorist strike force came about as a result of a desire by the late Gen. Creighton Abrams to "create a lightning-type force" in the wake of the 1972 massacre of 11 Israeli athletes by Arab terrorists at the Olympic games in Munich.

He said the force began to undergo extensive training in terrorist tactics and psychology in early 1973.

According to him, the anti-terrorist strike force is made up of Rangers stationed at Fort Stewart and another battalion at Fort Lewis in the state of Washington. Each unit consists of about 500 volunteers who are airborne qualified.

Hamrick said the units undergo constant training in a wide variety of climates and terrain, in the U.S. and in foreign nations, and that the manoeuvres in Texas were designed to give the force training for possible

action in desert areas such as the Middle East.

Ranger commanders told him that the group has also gone on exercises in a number of other areas in the U.S., as well as in Alaska, Panama and West Germany, Hamrick said. This prepares them for operations in jungles, deserts or mountains that might be needed.

According to Hamrick, the Ranger units place the highest priority on being able to move quickly to any part of the world. He said the Georgia battalion commander, Lt. Col. Edward Yaugo, told him 85 per cent of the force is ready for transport on short notice and that the advance elements could be in action within five hours.

The rest of the military team will have become operational within 24 hours, Yaugo said.

"If the U.S. had its own Entebbe and the government didn't send us in, we'd be pretty damned mad," Hamrick quoted Yaugo as saying.

"We are the cream of the army. The Entebbe thing is just what we're trained to do."

The former army officer explained that the unit is highly mobile because of its supplies and weaponry are sitting on platform ready to be loaded onto an aircraft immediately. Besides two jeeps, everything else can be carried by the Rangers themselves.

The Ranger battalion are said to place strong emphasis on knives, bayonets and grenades and are trained extensively in hand-to-hand combat. In addition to his standard M16 rifle, each member of the anti-terror unit is heavily cross-trained in foreign weaponry on the assumption that he may have to use his enemy's firearm.

Hamrick said the Ranger officers told him each man carries about 100 pounds of equipment and is prepared to be self-sufficient for five days. Rather than tents, each soldier carries only a poncho and, in the field, "headquarters" consists of two ponchos strung together.

Besides his personal gear, Hamrick said, each Ranger company will carry heavier armaments for special situations. These include a pair of 60 mm mortars, three 90mm anti-tank guns and nine M60 machine guns.

Hamrick said that, despite the traditionally high esteem with which Ranger units generally regard themselves, the soldiers in the counter-terrorist units exhibited an unusual degree of confidence.

"I was told over and over that any man who wanted to leave, all he had to do was ask," he said. "I can't emphasize too much that they thought they were capable of anything."

### SYNOPSIS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS OF

## The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of Canada

(000's omitted)

### 1. SYNOPSIS OF CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF THE HEAD OFFICE ABROAD SYNOPSIS OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1975 AND 1976

	1975	1976		1975	1976
Investments	\$ 2,946,223	\$ 3,246,424	Capital Funds & Balances	\$ 226,999	\$ 237,545
Fixed Assets	24,224	23,855	Life Insurance Reserves	2,560,896	2,840,886
Other Assets	112,903	116,915	Reserve for unrealized risks in		
			General Insurance	3,132	3,726
			Pending Claims	21,490	24,901
			Other Liabilities	270,753	280,137
	\$ 3,083,250	\$ 3,387,194		\$ 3,063,250	\$ 3,387,194

### DETAILS OF INSURANCE BUSINESS AND OF PROFITS FOR THE YEARS 1975 AND 1976

	1975	1976		1975	1976
Life Insurance Premiums	\$ 384,569	\$ 409,451			
General Insurance Premiums	2,445	2,656			
Profit (loss) on General Insurance	1,492	12,853			
Profits (losses) in General Insurance	(-) 1,007	1,069			
Income from investments net of expenses not set off against business account	110	639			
Business Profit (before allocation)	595	14,561			

### 2. DETAILS OF BUSINESS IN ISRAEL INSURANCE BUSINESS AND PROFITS FOR THE YEAR 1975 AND 1976

	1975	1976		1975	1976
Premiums and policy fees for Life Insurance	IL 3,578	IL 10,117			
Premiums and policy fees for General Insurance	0	0			
Profit (loss) on Life Insurance	6,448	6,700			
Profit (loss) on General Insurance	0	0			
Income from investments net of expenses not set off against Business Account	5,923	5,962			
Business Profit (loss) before Income Taxes of 2,900 (1975) and 3,737 (1976)	EL 34,498	EL 37,946			
Recognized Investments in Israel	52,482	49,798			
Excess or Deficit of Investments in Israel	(+) 17,964	(+) 11,832			

#### NOTE:

In 1976, the Company altered its method of calculating taxes, retroactive to 1975. Accordingly, the 1975 comparative figures have been restated to reflect this change.

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# Did they deserve the Nobel prize ?



Williams (left) and Mairead Corrigan. (AP wirephoto)

BELFAST (Oia). — Betty Williams did not at first believe the TV reporter who came up to her in London's ultra-expensive Savoy Hotel and told her: "You've won the Nobel Prize."

But he was right and 34-year-old Betty dissolved in tears. Minutes later, she called her fellow Northern Irish "Peace Movement" leader in Belfast, 29-year-old Mairead Corrigan. Minutes after that, the world's press, radio and TV converged on the pair in London and Belfast respectively for their reactions. And as ever, the two women recovered their composure and gave stunning interviews.

The reaction in Northern Ireland to the bestowing on the duo of one of the world's most honoured prizes, however, was not the delight and pleasure it was nearly everywhere else in the world. Ever since the Peace Movement began in August 1976 with the deaths of three small children (whose aunt was Mairead Corrigan), it has always had a greater following in New York, London, or Oslo, than it has in the ghettos here.

It was typical, people are saying here, that Betty Williams should

have been in London rather than in Northern Ireland at the time of the Nobel announcement. Not only that, they say, she was living it up at the Savoy; and she was there for the "Woman of the Year" lunch. Betty's thoughts, say her critics, are far more with self-advancement and glorification than with putting a stop to the violence which has seen more than 1,800 dead since 1969.

This stingy criticism was inevitable. Both Betty and Mairead knew jealousy was bound to come when two ordinary Belfast women suddenly shot to world stardom. With salaries of around \$8,500 — well above average here — plus expenses for getting around the world, it was also inevitable that Belfast people would say the pair were lining their pockets.

Within a few weeks of the Peace Movement getting under way, the vicious jokes started. "Join the Peace Movement and see the world," was one memorable effort. And see the world Betty and Mairead certainly did: between them they made extensive visits to the U.S., Canada, Germany, Norway, Britain, New Zealand, France, and Australia.

The money started to roll in. The couple were nominated for the Nobel Prize last year, but too late for the 1976 award. (That, in fact, is what they have won this year.) The Norwegian Press organised fundraising campaigns. More than \$425,000 headed for the dingy Peace Movement headquarters in Belfast, most of it from Norway and Germany.

The Movement took on full-time staff. They moved to plush offices in a middle-class area of Belfast. They bought a Toyota minibus. But as the emotion of the first few months started to ebb away, the influence of the Peace Movement declined, Betty says she still works 16 hours a day, seven days a week. But she has found time to write a book, which is to be made into a film.

The weekend before the Nobel announcement was made, the Peace Movement held its first full annual Assembly. More than 200 people attended it, and it was full of hope. "I know we're going to win," Betty said repeatedly.

THE ONLY important question that can be asked about the Peace Movement 14 months after its inception is:

has it made any difference? The critics argue that emotion and "airy-fairy thoughts" can only deflect from the horribly real political problems that have to be tackled head on before Northern Ireland's million Protestants and half-million Catholics can live together in peace.

As long as brave housewives say they can and will end the violence, say the critics, that gives an excuse to Irish and British politicians to avoid facing up to the long-term truths.

Betty Williams now claims 8,000 active members, although one of her colleagues, Ciaran McKeown, puts the figure at 5,000. She says they have befriended prisoners in the grim Crumlin Road jail, helping them to turn to new lives of peace and brotherhood. She says that "Flying Squads" of peace-loving youths have helped to convert young hoodlums towards peaceful paths. And Mairead says that if they have saved only one life, it has all been worth it.

The statistics support them. So far this year only 102 people have been murdered — a significant drop from

the 296 tally last year. Belfast is at its most peaceful for more than five years. People are less jumpy. There are fewer British soldiers on the streets. Since the summer, there have been very few high-explosive bombings.

Politically, though, the future is bleak. There is no sign that Catholic and Protestant politicians will get together. A major source of sectarian mistrust — separate Catholic and Protestant schools — continues. The flight of Catholics from mainly Protestant areas (and vice versa) continues steadily, so that Catholic and Protestant housing estates are more polarised than ever.

But Betty Williams and Mairead Corrigan have given Northern Ireland something, even if it is illusory and seems more important the further you are away from this wretched city. They have shown that you can mobilise the rest of the world — from President Jimmy Carter downwards — to help Northern Ireland.

If there is the prospect of peace in sight, Northern Ireland still has a lot of friends worldwide.

## Beersheba's chain of mistakes

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE  
Zvi Arenstein



(Israel Sun)

between houses intended to be gardens were left undeveloped because of lack of water and the residents' lack of awareness of the need for greenery. The spaces between neighbourhoods, which were to be public parks, were left vacant creating gaping holes in the urban environment. This contributed to the feeling of a desert wilderness and lessened the feeling of living within a city.

The focus on individual neighbourhoods did not allow for a central gathering place in Beersheba. So the Old City began to take on this function, and a new shopping centre was built there. Since it lay in the southern end of the city, residents of many new neighbourhoods in the city's northern end had far to go to reach the city's large stores and shops.

THE EARLY 60's saw a rethinking of Beersheba's master plan to try

and deal with these developments. It was decided to steer new public building into a vacant area between the original neighbourhoods with an emphasis on central planning instead of the previously accepted independent neighbourhoods idea.

During the last ten years or so, Beersheba's main byway, Derech Haneim, has become the location of the new municipality (moved from quarters in the Old City), the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Soroka Medical Centre, the Rubin Music Conservatory and Beersheba Municipal Library, a new central post office and the central Egged bus station.

Getting commercial interests to switch to the new centre is proving harder than expected, and Beersheba's shopping district is still centred (and expanding) in the Old City. City planners hope that the opening of the new Shekhem store and Solkor outlet near the central bus station will give business interests added confidence to make the move.

Dr. Gardos says that the new municipal centre, housing cultural,

educational and governmental services, suffers from many of the same problems that have plagued Beersheba residents for years. Its buildings are very much spread out; getting by foot from the university to the municipality, for example, on a hot summer day is a formidable task. Despite increased construction, large undeveloped areas are still evident.

Another problem is that because of various physical limitations the new centre does not connect with the old one as planners had hoped. Thus two separate centres are developing — one a commercial district, the second offering other services.

Dr. Gardos says that Beersheba's location in the middle of a desert is almost unhelpful in the city's planning. Apparently the need for quick development due to the large waves of immigration did not allow time to invest much thought in the building process. Even today, there are few shaded areas for protection from the sun and with few exceptions, no efforts are evident towards adapting construction to the desert.

EBBA — A chain of mis-ignorance of the area's history has marked the physical of this city since the Turks. The Old City at the of the century. The mis- being continued in present structure. So says Dr. Gardos, a lecturer in by at the Ben-Gurion of the Negev. Gardos, writing in a's weekly newspaper claimed recently that dur- eriods development direc- e from a central govern- did not take local desert- such as intense heat, sand lack of water into ac- ceiver, the lack of a per- master plan has led to an- ges in the city's building ng over the years, he says. man city planners who Beersheba's Old City des- in European of crossing streets tistical squares, each 1, by 60m. Only the Old ain thoroughfare (now Raymet LeYisrael) somewhat wider.

The goal was to allow un- obstructed views of the desert from all of the streets. But the plan, says Gardos, was brought to Beersheba without consideration of local topography or desert winds. It did not create any sort of city centre for the young town.

THIS PLAN was left virtually un- changed when the British took con- trol in 1917 and even after the town's liberation by Israeli forces in 1948. For a few years, the first settlers, mostly soldiers who had fought in the area, utilized the original Turkish buildings for homes and small businesses. Some limited building was also begun in the Old City and its surroundings. Large waves of immigration from North Africa and other Middle Eastern states set Israel's planners thinking about Beersheba as the future in- dustrial and transportation centre of the Negev. They looked to a popu- lation target of 50,000.

Plans were made on the then accepted principle of a "garden city" to create four small, independent neighbourhoods, which would be physically and socially cut off from one another. Their inhabitants were new immigrants and workers for the army, the Dead Sea works, the Jewish Agency and the Dimona nuclear reactor. This expansion, which continued through the early 60's created pockets of ethnic groups and generally higher level worker groups, who were alienated from one another.

The city was diffused, according to Gardos, and suffered from lack of consolidation. This led in large out- lays for Beersheba's infrastructure like sewage and water lines and for their upkeep, for telephone and electric lines and for sanitation services.

Residents had to put up with long walks in the hot desert sun to obtain various services. In addition, among the new immigrants, large spaces

## Too many children on the (depressing) streets

By SHOSHANA LESSER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

desolate patches in front of houses. Letter boxes are to be replaced by one uniform type. The same with the fencing.

For some reason, the residents seemed quite unaware of the plans outlined by Potik.

New garbage bins for all are planned. But street cleaning is "not as regular as it should be." Potik did not know why on the day of the press tour an army of roadworkers had suddenly descended on the neighbourhood at six in the morning.

"Even they didn't manage to clear up the mess of months," a resident commented.

Near Rehov Yehoshafat, a gaudy sign warns litterbugs of a IL5,000 fine. "I'm waiting to be fined," said a shopkeeper on his way to dump another load at the site.

The residents did not consider some of City Hall's positive achievements worthy of mention. The public library, football field, three schools, two day-nurseries and three parks — these they apparently viewed as the basic requisites for a neighbourhood of 8,000 persons.

A gymnasium and swimming pool

were not in use when we visited, although it was still the school holiday. The gym had no lighting, and the swimming pool had no water in it. Again, good news from Potik: IL500,000 to be invested in fixing up the gym. But the pool had been closed because of vandals.

NOT ALL the residents' wishes were accurate. They claimed that the local "cultural centre provided" no activities. But Belt David offered a wealth of circles at the beginning of the last school year, including woodwork, dancing, English, sports and chess. According to Haim Halevi, the city official in charge of youth centres, some of them had to close because attendance had trailed off.

"We rack our brains thinking up suitable groups," Halevi said. "We tried to form a local choir once, but our music teacher gave up in despair."

About 300 youngsters come to Belt David weekly. Some come to learn reading and writing, while others were master at school, said Yakov Bar-Natan, in charge of Ramat Gen's supplementary education department. He only denied residents' allegations that he employed amateurs, and produced

documents to support his contention. He added that even if youngsters come just to kick a ball around, that is better than having them go off to steal something in Tel Aviv.

Juvenile delinquency is a problem the residents shy away from. But there is still talk of the "bad part of town" where, according to informed sources, there are drug addicts and 12-year-old prostitutes.

A few residents have taken up City Hall's motto of "We help those who help themselves." Shella Pincushevsky, an olah from England, brings children to her home each Friday night to light the Shabbat candles. Yehozkel Aden puts all his energy into training youngsters at football. But according to mothers, there are still far too many children on the streets in the afternoons.

"We don't have any games at home," said one little girl we met. "I'd like to do handicrafts or sewing."

As we left the area, there was a shuffling of feet behind us. A group of children were running to catch up. "Enrol us in the clubs," they pleaded breathlessly. Our questions had led them to believe we had come from City Hall. We tried to explain we were reporters.

The children stared glumly after us as we left them.

## CZECH LESSON

WRITERS AND READERS / Sraya Shapiro

German in the border areas of Czechoslovakia. We now know that a group of German generals planned to rebel if Hitler ordered the Wehrmacht to cross the Czech border. The British were aware of the plot. But Chamberlain preferred to ignore it when he responded to Daladier's prompting and flew to Berchtesgaden to save the Peace. Czechoslovakia was not consulted, but ordered to vacate her strongholds on the German border within days.

Prague decided "to save the nation at the expense of territory." But the national unity of Czechoslovakia was broken in a matter of weeks. The government became a puppet in German hands. Soon, the martyrdom of the Czechs — and of Europe — began.

Today, Yahl wrote, Israel is the tip of the unstable balance between world powers, as Czechoslovakia was in her time. "What the Czech

fortifications in the Sudeten were against Germany, Israel's presence on the Suez is today." The world must be aware that were it not for Israel, the Soviet avalanche towards the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf would not halt. "But the democratic world of today is afraid, at it was on the eve of Munich, of facing a challenge." The world seems to be ready to abandon a weak ally, seeking an escape by evoking spurious "moral" grounds. Israel, as Czechoslovakia was, is accused of being an obstacle to peace when refusing to submit to a minority which is manipulated by a strong force intended to destroy it.

Yahl's article is reprinted in a book of his essays recently issued by the Karni publishing house under the auspices of the Land of Israel Movement. "Zion M'K'neuk" (Vision and Struggle) contains over 50 contributions by Yahl to "Zot Ba'retz," a bi-weekly published by

the Movement.

The opening essay argues Yahl's case against friends who accused him of forsaking his old affiliation with the Labour Movement by joining the Land of Israel organization. Yahl was grieved. "I am sure I am faithful to the basic premises of my Zionist convictions, the Zolism of my Labour ideological movement," he proclaimed. For Bert Katznelson, Tabenkin, Ben Gurion, and Abud Avoda leaders, the future of the State of Israel and its frontiers were of cardinal importance in shaping the future of the Jewish people.

The Six Day War, unexpected as it was, opened a new era in Jewish history. However, "the leadership of our party and of the State did not realize the meaning of this historic hour, did not dare to lead the nation to fulfil the goals which the situation imposed." Some people still believe that they can serve Eretz Yisrael better by remaining in the party. "I would have been a happy man if I had believed they're right."

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# VIV STOCKS Market in modest rally

**V.** — Bargain hunting resulted in a modest rally for the market. A number of reasons were cited for the improved action. The announcement of a capital financing issue by Discount was generally a favorable development, especially so, since the company's rights which it is to employ for expansion, are being sold at a discount. The announcement also could point to a surplus of shares which they are overvalued and therefore a possible quick capital gain. It may, trading volume also improved and almost all the market. Investment banks and land development estate shares were in demand. The financials, the shares saw their price rise. Most of the group was led by one Leumi, among the most unchanged at 394. Union Diamond Merchants, which, as its shares jumped. The bank's options were 680. Mizrahi rose by one.

The banks were mixed. Discount was unchanged at 394. Union Diamond Merchants, which, as its shares jumped. The bank's options were 680. Mizrahi rose by one.

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Hapoalim (B) 413-1	114,000,000
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Bank Leumi 394-0	114,000,000
Shareholders	114,000,000
Convertible	114,000,000
Index-linked	114,000,000
Index	114,000,000
Share Index	114,000,000

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Index	114,000,000
Share Index	114,000,000

# Elbit computer system in Kfir-C2

**HAIFA.** — The weapon delivery and navigation computer system of the Kfir-C2 aircraft is manufactured by Elbit Computers Ltd., it is learned. Elbit is producing hardware, designs software and integrates the computer subsystem with other weapon delivery and navigation components. The system processes the signals coming from the aircraft's sensors which measure the aircraft's position, speed and altitude in relation to the target. The system computes and displays to the pilot flight instructions as well as the correct timing for delivery of weapons on the target.

The sophisticated software designed by Elbit is the "heart and soul" of the system. It can be installed into various other types of aircraft, and meet the requirements of the customer.

The installation of such systems upgrades the performance of an aircraft and extends its "operational lifetime."



The Isasbest plant and yard in Nahariya.

# Enough asbestos-covered pipe to circle the world Isasbest company at 25

**By MACABEE DEAN**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**NAHARIYA.** — Exports from Isasbest, now celebrating its 25th anniversary, will reach \$6m. in 1978 — as compared with only \$700,000 in the current year, Ben-Ami Friedlich, director-general of the huge plant said here yesterday.

Although he expected exports in the following years to increase steadily, since new markets had recently opened in Cyprus and Africa (he refused to specify where), Isasbest would continue to concentrate on the local market.

The plant takes its name from a combination of two words — Israel and Asbestos, and the last word indicates its main products: corrugated asbestos sheets for the building trade, and asbestos-covered steel pipes for water and sewage, as well as some plastic (PVC) pipes for water and underground telephone lines.

Total sales in 1976 were IL220m. In the current year they will be between IL230m. and IL300m., which, if inflation is taken into consideration, means that sales are not increasing.

Friedrich admitted (and this was confirmed by two members of the board, Michael Federman, son of Yekutiel Federman of the Dan Hotel chain, and Zvi Efron) that sales and profits had dropped in the past few years. The drop in asbestos boards had been about 30 per cent, due to the slow-down in the building trades, that for asbestos-covered pipes about ten per cent, since the slow-down in irrigation and sewage had been much less.

Gross profits came to an average of 15 per cent of turnover during the last seven years, but at present, they were down to only five per cent of turnover.

"The profits have been consistently plowed back into expanding the plant," Friedrich said. "After all, a person always tries to invest his profits in the most profitable way, and we have no better way than in Isasbest, and its affiliates. These are Tagiv, manufacturers of drywall systems of fiber-reinforced gypsum, and Alamo, producers of rubber gaskets for pipe couplings."

The share is held as follows: 37 per cent by the Federman family, and the remaining 37 per cent by unnamed "foreign investors" who have their business headquarters in Switzerland.

So far, Isasbest has made 75 m. square metres of asbestos sheets and 40,000 kilometres of asbestos-covered pipes — enough to circle the world.

## BUSINESS BRIEFS

**By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — The family-owned Wigocky company recently opened a new IL2m. plant for the production of sheepskin garments, which employs about 35 workers. The parent plant is located in Yavne, where the skins, imported from Australia, South Africa and New Zealand, are prepared for garment production. Last year the company's exports reached \$1.2m.

According to Shmuel Wigocky, founder and general manager of the company, the only limitation affecting sales is the problem of obtaining enough raw skins. World-wide demand for garments produced from natural skins is on the rise.

While the export of sheepskin garments is on the rise, the overseas sales of leather garments have apparently reached a plateau. For the first eight months of 1977 exports of leather garments reached \$6.2m. For all of 1976 the leather garment industry exported a total of \$18m., which was slightly less than the year before. This development is generally attributed to competition from countries in Eastern Europe and the Far East.

Jack Elmer of New York, a former fighter in the Warsaw Ghetto Revolt, has commissioned the production of a film dealing with the Holocaust. Joseph Kutrzeba is here now to do preparatory work on the soon-to-be-produced documentary. Elmer's involvement in Israel is not new, as he was a partner in a shirt factory in Carmiel which was eventually sold to Ata. He is active in promoting Israeli exports, when not busy coordinating the activities of his international trading company, based in New York City.

Secures close to the Treasury indicate that the Government's share in the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) will be 25 per cent.

## 40,000 businesses don't pay VAT

**By SHLOMO MAOZ**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Value added tax (VAT) cannot be collected as a "stamp tax" — that is the opinion of State Revenue Administrator Moshe Neudorfer.

In a memorandum he will shortly deliver to Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich, Neudorfer will cite the failure of such an experiment in South American countries. What eventually happened there, Neudorfer reports, is that VAT stamps began to be a "commodity" with taxpayers trading them among each other.

The idea of using VAT stamps here arose when it was realized that approximately 40,000 businesses were not registered, making it virtually impossible for the tax authorities to track down VAT evaders. Instead, says the report, more effective VAT collection should be undertaken, using present methods. One suggestion put forward is establishment of a "VAT Patrol," whose sole job would be tracking down VAT-dodgers.

Some Treasury officials agree with Neudorfer's men about the futility of the stamp alternative. "Anybody who refuses to abide by the law now, will not suddenly become an honest taxpayer just because he can pay by stamp, rather than in cash," one official said.

According to Hebrew University professor Michael Bruno, the shortage of qualified personnel in the tax collection units is the main cause of low tax collections. He told this to members of the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday, and added that a tax amnesty to allow people to get away with previously undeclared income, should be rejected. Net only would such a move lead to "bitterness," but it would "give" the

## VAT stamps vetoed

Government an image of weakness and — in the final analysis — it would not boost tax income.

Prof. Bruno also opposed a tax increase. He said that between 1972 and 1977 tax as a ratio of the Gross National Product had already gone up from 38 per cent to over 50 per cent. He also suggested that the Government gradually withdraw from the capital market and leave financing to private investors.

Prof. Eytan Sheshinski said Israel has reached the limit in its tax-paying capacity.

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10103	187/1	1	606	6,000

Last date for submitting bids: November 28, 1977 (13 noon).

2. Housebuilding Plots — Tel Aviv and Central Districts

Tender No.	Location	Block	Parcel	Max. no. of Dwellings	Approx. Area sq.m.	Minimum Price
24/71/a	Zabala	6935	227 (Plot 11)	1	450	224,460
25/71/a	Rosh Ha'ayin	5909	107	8	1,267	103,517
26/71/a	Rosh Ha'ayin	5507	94	3	1,369	95,000
27/71/a	Rosh Ha'ayin	5507	108	2	1,633	104,631
28/71/a	Rosh Ha'ayin	5507	108	2	1,633	110,886

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Hour before closing, October 24 1977

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59%	Gen Dynam	47%	NCB	29%
30%	Gen Pops	30%	Gen Post	28%
14%	Gen Motors	70%	Pan Am	4%
44%	Gen Tel	30%	Phil Pet	20%
18%	Geo Tire	23%	Polaroid	20%
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	Macy	36%	U.S. Steel	29%
	Medon-Doug	21%	West Union	18%
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	Minn M&M	46%	Xerox	49%
			Zenith	13%

## Report for market at lowest ebb

(AP). — Stock prices around yesterday as the market sought support at the end of the year.

### ON CURRENCY

24.10.77

Exchange Rates	10.3622	10.3622
18.3599	18.4517	
4.5772	4.6024	
2.1401	2.1503	
4.2680	4.2845	
4.6234	4.6665	
9.3632	9.4121	
11.6595	11.6780	
11.9545	11.9940	
6.4197	6.4518	

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1.7728/31	per \$
2.2606/18	per £
2.2335/95	per £
579.30/70	per £
35.24/255	per £
2.4280.99	per £
4.5750/45	per £
5.0770/85	per £
4.7825/35	per £
5.4580/90	per £

### LATES:

1.7728/31	per \$
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5.4580/90	per £



## Oil and the working paper

THE MESSAGE from neighbouring Arab capitals — Cairo, Damascus, Amman and, most significantly, Riyadh — is that there cannot be a Geneva peace conference unless the "working paper" agreed upon in principle between Jerusalem and Washington is thoroughly revised. If that is indeed the Arab position it means, of course, that there will be no conference. Admittedly, the "working paper" — which contained some far-reaching concessions, seemingly procedural but at bottom substantive, on Israel's part — was not viewed as the last word on its subject. Some verbal changes were foreseeable from the start. But what the Arab governments are calling for is an essentially new text.

That is unacceptable. Yet there are powerful indications that the U.S., having pressured Israel into backing down on previously held positions, is prepared to meet the Arab objections more than half way.

What the Arabs want is that the terms of reference of the peace talks be confined to a discussion of Arab demands on Israel, including "the legitimate national rights" of the Palestinian people; and that active participants, besides the superpowers, should at all stages, and in all discussions, be Israel on one side, and the Arab states concerned together, along with the Palestinians including the PLO.

The joker in this incredible pack is plainly the PLO. It hardly needs repeating that no conceivable Israel administration will freely have any truck with that organization. By the same token, none of the states adjoining Israel has much use for it, except in the context of their own Arab rivalries.

Lip service to the PLO as the only, or at least the main, representative of the Palestinians is in fact all that they render. But it helps Egypt to checkmate Syrian expansion, Syria to prevent a suspected separate deal by Egypt, and Jordan to escape obloquy for alleged want of Arab nationalist zeal.

The PLO's mainstay, however, is that oil kingdom, which has for years been the target of the terrorists' most vitriolic attacks, even while receiving its munificent largesse: Saudi Arabia. Perhaps the Saudis believe that, once the PLO hotheads get their own state, in some shape or form, their acid could be made inoffensive, and ineffective, by having it smothered with oil.

That is evidently also America's great hope under President Carter, who prefers the somewhat more ambiguous term of a "Palestinian homeland."

But Mr. Carter's even greater hope is that, by playing along with the Saudis on Palestine, the U.S. would assure itself of a steady supply of reasonably priced oil and of recycled petrodollars; and, moreover, that by so defusing the Arab-Israeli dispute, the U.S. would be better equipped to cope with a much more important, confrontation — that which is looming with the Soviets over the Persian Gulf area oil.

Saudi Foreign Minister Saud al-Faisal applauded the U.S. President on the eve of his meeting today, for having finally recognized "the centrality of the Palestinian question" in the Middle East. It would perhaps be more correct to say that Mr. Carter has been persuaded by some of his aides of the centrality of Saudi oil and money to the U.S. national interest.

It would not be very surprising, therefore, if the President, for all his commitment to Israel, were to endorse some of the principal Arab amendments to the "working paper," including the insistence on some PLO presence at Geneva; and if he were to allow the passage of a PLO-inspired resolution in the Security Council this week, that would undermine the entire rationale of Resolution 242.

And if that were to stall the reopening of the peace talks, the ready scapegoat would undoubtedly be Israel.

I WAS on my way to the Golan front one morning in March, 1974. On the 8 a.m. radio news, I heard that the uneasy lull in hostilities there had deteriorated in the preceding 24 hours, and that a high state of alertness for the resumption of fighting had been decreed. I reached the Golan later in the day, but could find no visible sign of this deterioration. Nor could I elicit any evidence of it from soldiers and officers I questioned.

I didn't really expect to find the situation worsened; the radio had reported it only as an excuse for the otherwise unexplained outburst of Moshe Dayan and the NRP, which had decided to join the Golda Meir cabinet after an earlier protracted refusal, extending the coalition-forming process by many weeks.

This personal experience is dredged up today not to claim that the situation on the Golan Heights was not tense at that time and that a spurious state of tension had been manufactured for political purposes; tension on the Golan had continued unabated from the end of the fighting in October until the signing of the interim agreement with Syria in June. But there was absolutely no change on this particular day in March.

I wish to draw attention, however, to the apparently unlimited lengths to which politicians will go to avoid that most heinous of political sins — saying "I was wrong," or "I've changed my mind."

THE U.S.-ISRAELI working paper means that we shall talk to the Palestinians in Geneva, if the conference is not torpedoed at the last moment. And we shall talk about what is to happen to them in part of that country which Gentiles call Palestine, and Jews call Eretz Yisrael.

We — the official "we," from the benches of Government to those of the Opposition — did not want it that way, and we are still fighting a rear-guard action against it. The concept to be negotiated, we say, is with the Arab states, not with some indigenous population whose political identity we do not acknowledge. But American pressure — which, according to Foreign Minister Dayan, at times involved "brutal talk" — has forced the Government to grapple, however reluctantly, with the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict: the Palestinian question.

Evidently, the Palestinians who may attend Geneva, whether or not they are covert representatives of the PLO, will hold positions identical with those of that organization. But being participants without credentials, people without political authority, they will also carry no responsibility. They have not been asked to accept Security Council Resolution 242, nor could they have been. Therefore, whatever will be discussed with them will not be binding on anyone on the Arab side, least of all on the PLO.

Thus, we have recognized the right of the Palestinians to have a say in their vital interests, but we have made sure that it will be only Israeli concessions that will be binding upon the parties. Concessions on the Palestinian side will either not be made at all, or if made, will not be backed by anyone capable of upholding them.

### READERS' LETTERS

#### CALL FOR ELECTIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — Until recently, Moshe Dayan did not recognize the existence of a Palestinian entity; he even considered that Palestine and the Palestinians had disappeared from the map since 1948. Now he agrees that the Palestinians are entitled to be represented at Geneva. But he wants our government to veto any representative connected directly or indirectly with the PLO. My Arab friends inform me that any Palestinian representative who would agree to go to Geneva under such conditions would be considered a quisling, serving Israel and/or Jordan's King Hussein. The result: no

#### HANS HABE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — I was surprised that The Post omitted any real tribute to Hans Habe, who died recently in Switzerland at the age of 66. It is not only as a friend of the family, but as a Jew living in Israel, that I feel we should acknowledge Habe's courageous role in the fight against Nazism. As a journalist with "Der Morgen" of Vienna, Habe revealed to the world that Adolf Hitler's real name was Schickelgruber, for which he earned the relentless hatred of the Nazis. Escaping to Switzerland, he made his way across Europe to fight in the French army and, later, evading German capture, managed to reach the United States.

Our interest is more in Hans Habe, the man who rediscovered his Jewish origins, than in the best-selling novelist (13 million copies of 20 novels translated into 24 languages). His assimilated father had Hans

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# An end to idealism

The entry of the Democratic Movement for Change into the Government marks the party's coming-of-

age, though the five-month delay may have cost it much of its constituency, says YOSEF GOELL.

THERE IS, similarly little connection between Israel's admittedly difficult international situation and the Democratic Movement for Change's minute-before-midnight decision to join the Begin coalition. I agree that the alternative — of sticking to its principles in a four-year Opposition — would have been very damaging, if not fatal, to the new party and its viability. But, had the excuse been somewhat less transparent, it would have been much easier to swallow.

More astute politicians might have seen the DMC's alternatives more clearly in May, and acted differently. But in the current situation, the DMC has entered the coalition on terms somewhat worse than it could have won for itself, if it had participated in coalition talks together with, rather than after, the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael. More serious for the DMC than what it is getting is the impression that its five-month procrastination, and its leaders' recourse to the Dayan Gam-

bit, may well have cost the DMC its entire constituency.

It is on the question of loyalty to this constituency that the majority and the Shinar minority in the DMC are divided. The majority argues that this idealistic constituency would have faded away during four years of opposition; the minority cannot accept such an abrupt metamorphosis from the starry-eyed idealistic pupae stage to full-blown political mothhood.

IN FACT, the DMC's dramatic, if delayed, decision to enter the government was decreed by events which occurred even and five months ago, respectively.

In March, the internal elections for the DMC's Knesset list and governing bodies had two important results — they minimized the role of Shinar, and set a middle class tone for the new party.

The Shinar component of the party — the idealistic reformers who

originally started as a post-Yom Kippur War protest group and persevered — won only two out of the first 15 places on the DMC's Knesset list. This was to prove critical in the debate which swept the movement last week, and to the relegation of Shinar to the minority.

Then, the social makeup of the new party's elite proved that it was to be a party of the comfortably off, youngish, professional, well-educated and Ashkenazi middle class.

THE DMC'S MAJOR contribution to the Begin government will be the addition of a number of attractive per-

sonalities to an otherwise boring Cabinet. There is good to be said for the DMC's entry into the Prime Minister's inner circle. The fact that the DMC is a party it was a week ago only a natural attraction to the Liberals within the they are likely to gravitate each other, and perhaps even merge. Together, they control 30 seats in the Knesset. Liberals have been in full during the first four months Likud government, precisely because of their lack of leaders. In this sense, a constituency-less leadership could prove an attractive complementary force.

One can empathize with the leaders, whose hearts are aching after their sudden removal from a Cinderella dream, hard work of political reality hope expressed at the Shinar on Saturday night — that sion might yet be reversed months and the party's leadership to pull out of the

is a figment of the imagination. Participation in power has dynamic; and there is a return to the pristine opposition based on principles

## The unavoidable topic

A 'Palestinian entity' will be a major topic at the Geneva talks, contends MEIR MERHAV, and Israel will soon

have to reconsider its deep-seated resistance to that idea.

So much for procedural adroitness and the result for the time being, of our adamant refusal to so much as contemplate any talks with the PLO — even a PLO that would accept 242, and perhaps, abjure the Palestinian Covenant.

But just as we shall be negotiating — sorry, discussing — with Palestinians who will be powerless stand-ins for the PLO, so it is clear that despite Dayan's avowal that only a civilian *modus vivendi* or, possibly, a "functional partition" will be on the agenda, we shall end up talking about a Palestinian homeland, entity, borough — something which, by whatever name, will be the chrysalis from which a Palestinian state will emerge.

That is something which probably 80 per cent of all Israelis regard with abhorrent fear. Even most of those who believe that we should return the territories for peace or a chance of peace, or even "only" to safeguard our national integrity and democratic character, are convinced that a Palestinian state is a mortal peril for Israel.

THE NOW almost universally held proposition that so much as the thought of a Palestinian state must be the signal for Israel's last

desperate stand will nevertheless have to be re-examined soon — if only because, under one name or another, this is what Geneva will be about. And this is the spot in our defence wall on which the battering ram of American pressure will concentrate.

The re-examination, if made dispassionately, will show that the total and unconditional rejection of Palestinian self-determination in any part of historical Eretz Yisrael is partly the result of a false perception of reality, partly the outcome of faulty logic, and partly the product of an irrational mixture of mystical beliefs, aggressive romanticism and traumatic fears, which cannot be upheld in today's world.

Thus it has been argued that, properly speaking, "there are no Palestinians." What is really meant by this is that those who call themselves Palestinians have no right to be, that the label they give themselves is a fiction with some ulterior purpose which we must resist. The people who live, or used to live, in Palestine-Eretz Yisrael are historically perhaps South-Syrians, ethnically and culturally Arabs, legally non-persons, and politically the tool of Pan-Arab imperialists or sinister Soviet manipulators.

This is an attempt to belittle historical evolution. By clinging to a superficially plausible description of what the present Palestinians' forefathers may have been in the year 1900, it offers a substitute for the national identity they have developed — largely under the very impact of the Jewish national liberation movement. One might as well deny the national identity of the Australians on the grounds that they are historically, ethnically and culturally British, that their country was a British colony and served the ends of British imperialism.

However, overriding all, in the solid opposition to a Palestinian state, is an obsessive fear for Israel's security. And there are, no doubt, good reasons for it. A Palestinian state, it is argued, would make it impossible to defend Israel. The PLO, which would supposedly dominate the new state, comprises a gang of bloodthirsty murderers, and their Palestinian Covenant is a new Mein Kampf. They are sworn to destroy Israel; a state of their own

will only be a springboard for that purpose; and they will be compelled to pursue that goal because their state will not be viable and will not be able to solve the refugee problem. True, the members of the PLO were and are unceremonious terrorists. True also that they are our mortal enemies. But if we want to make peace — with whom shall we discuss it, if not with our worst enemies?

No war has ever been ended except by talks between mortal enemies. Equally, no peace has ever been made except when each of the parties recognized the right of the other to exist. Therefore, insistence on acceptance of Resolution 242 was a rational precondition for agreeing to the PLO as a negotiating partner. Refusal to recognize them as such, even if they accept 242, is senseless — as the "working document" clearly shows.

BUT DOES THE PLO represent the Palestinians? Evidently, those who think that it will dominate a Palestinian state must think so; nor can one forget that it is accepted as the representative of the Palestinian cause by nearly all Arabs and the rest of the world. Speaking for the most extreme of the Palestinians, any concessions made by it would have to be accepted by the more moderate among them. Therefore, if we want to negotiate anything, we must do so with, and recognize, the most extreme among our adversaries — as long as recognition is reciprocal.

But let us assume that we could somehow come to an agreement with Jordan — leaving aside Mr. Begin's steadfast denial, these 30 years, that Jordan has any claim this side of the Jordan River.

What assurance can we ever have, short of an army of occupation, that the PLO or some similar movement will not one day take over Jordan? That it will not then claim full sovereignty in the West Bank — even assuming that someone would accept Dayan's "functional partition" now? Will such a development be a *caveat belli* for Israel? Shall we tell them, "You must forever accept that your right to rule yourselves will be subject to Israel-imposed restrictions?" Such an effort to dictate not only

the terms of peace, but the self-rule of the most important partner to that peace, will fan the fires of sympathy for the most extreme in the PLO. Even if it were portly successful, we would sow the seed of renewed war, and we would bring the overthrow of any regime might agree to such a peace.

The truth is that Israel, to make, has no business interfering in the self-determination of Palestinians, in deciding they shall live in a Palestinian state, or in a Palestinian republic, or anything else. If we try to interfere, the wars be for us, in the long run. Along run we shall in any case be able to impose our will, should intervention.

ISRAEL'S business is to ensure the survival of such peace, perhaps be able to attain, condition for that is to give attempt at annexation, whatever name. It must in that the terms of such a peace within reach, are acceptable adversaries as voluntarily itself, without coercion because of an inherent in any of negotiation.

It must and has the right in that framework, on guard its security. These may be temporary or permanent, extent which itself is a functional willingness with which accepted by the other side what sort of relations it will

Such safeguards may complicit or implicit understate what dead or event would be as a *caveat belli*. Israel's may even be founded a governmental arrangement: territorial nor conven military, such as reciprocal systems and supervisory for. Above all, Israel must r that a PLO and a (possible) nian state willing to make p accept the security arrangement for us, will by th readiness to transform something other than what (or are envisaged) now.

There is little chance in future that peace will be re for what it is — a process a state, a network of relations the intensity of w inverse proportion to the defence and mutual fe blindness is on both side possibly, there will be a perhaps even another w reason can prevail. Wors there is the ominous prospect of settlement which, enforced, will be no sol anyone.

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### DANIEL SAMBORSKY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — I read with astonishment in your obituary of Daniel Samborsky (October 5) that he had composed the song "Shir Ha'emek" for one of Margot Klausner's earliest Palestinian films.

The film in question, "Land of Promise," was made by Keren Hayesod and Margot Klausner had nothing to do with it, although Samborsky did compose the song for this film.

EMMY HERMANN  
 Jerusalem

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